

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

1. Remarks on the Amendments

The title of the instant application has been amended as suggested by the Examiner.

Claims 1-3, 6-8 and 12 have been canceled without prejudice.

Claims 13-14 and 18-19 have been amended to more specifically define Applicants' claimed invention.

New claims 21-26 have been added. Antecedent basis of the amendments and the new claims can be found in the Specification and claims as filed.

More specifically, the antecedent basis for the amendments of Claims 13 and 19 can be found on page 8, last paragraph, and Figs. 4 and 5 of the Specification as filed. The antecedent basis for new Claim 22 can be found in Claims 14 and 20, and Figs. 5 and 8.

Applicants respectfully submit that no new matter has been added by the amendments of the Specification and claims.

There are a total of 14 claims pending, with 3 independent claims. Applicants submit no fee is required for the addition of new claims.

2. Response to the Rejections of Claims Based Upon 35 USC §103(a)

Claims 13-20, the remaining claims and presumably new Claims 21-26 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tseng (US 5,615,945). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

Claims 13, 19 and 22 are independent claims, and Claims 14-18 are dependent claims of Claim 13; Claims 20-21 are dependent claims of Claim 19, and Claims 23-26 are dependent claims of Claim 22, respectively.

Applicants' claimed invention defined by Claim 13 is a device for the

illumination of an interior of a personal computer case, which comprises a base bracket having the general geometry of an expansion slot cover bracket, which can be secured to a rear wall of the computer case using pre-existing securing means of the expansion slot cover bracket; self-contained power means secured to a surface of the base bracket; wherein the power means provides electricity to the device independent of a power supply of the computer; a lamp; a flexible lamp neck connected between the lamp and the power means; and switch means.

Claim 22 further defines the switch means extending out from an opening of the base bracket and being accessible from the outside of the rear wall of the computer case.

Furthermore, Applicants' invention defined by Claim 19 is a method of providing illumination to the inside of a desk top computer case during periods of work with the hardware thereof. The method includes the steps of removing a pre-existing expansion slot cover bracket from a rear wall of said computer; and inserting a base bracket of a lamp means into a void space generated, wherein said lamp means comprises the base bracket; self-contained power means secured to the base bracket, the power means providing electricity to the lamp means independent of a power supply of the computer; and a switch means; a lamp; and a flexible lamp neck; to provide lighting inside of the computer case.

Tseng teaches lighting device for use with computers, which comprises a flexible neck, a plug fastened to the flexible neck at one end for connection to the computer, and a lamp assembly fastened to the flexible neck at an opposite end and connected to the plug by an electric wire. Furthermore, Tseng teaches that the plug has a plurality of metal contact pins at one end for connection to an electric socket of the computer for permitting the electric power supply of the computer to be transmitted to the lamp assembly (Column 1, lines 59 to 64 of the reference). More specifically, Tseng teaches that plug 3 is fastened to the electric socket 4 on the computer, which is used by the keyboard or interface card of the computer (Column 2, lines 61 to 63 of the reference).

Tseng fails to teach Applicants' claimed lamp device for illumination of interior of a computer case. More particularly, Tseng fails to teach Applicants' claimed lamp device having self-contained power means which provides electricity to the device independent of a power supply of the computer. Tseng further fails to teach Applicants' claimed lamp device which has a switch means connected to the self-contained power means and being accessible from outside of the computer case. Moreover, Tseng fails to teach Applicants' method of placing Applicant's claimed lamp device inside the computer case and providing light to the interior of the computer case.

Applicants respectfully point out that as a main design feature, Tseng's lighting device requires to utilize electric power supply of the computer to power the lighting device. As described above, the plug 3 of Tseng's lighting device has a plurality of metal contact pins at one end for connection to an electric socket of the computer for permitting the electric power supply of the computer to be transmitted to the lamp assembly (Column 1, lines 59 to 64 of the reference). It is apparent that such a design is suitable for providing lighting to the keyboard area, and for reading in front of the computer screen. However, most commonly during a hardware repairing process inside a personal computer case, the computer is shut down. In this type of situation, which is situation the instant invention addresses, Tseng's lighting device is no longer operational. Therefore, Tseng teaches away from Applicants' claimed invention.

Furthermore, Tseng's plug 3 is to be fastened to the electric socket 4 on the computer, which is used by the keyboard or interface card of the computer. Such a design is also physically incompatible for the location of the intended use of Applicants' addressed situation, because such socket is not available inside a personal computer case to connect Tseng's lighting device.

Moreover, Applicants' claimed lamp device defined in Claim 22 having the switch means connected to the power means, which extends out from the opening of the base bracket and is accessible from outside of the rear wall of the computer

case. This structural feature further provides a convenient control to the user when the interior of the computer case is dark. On the contrary, Tseng's light device has the switch on the lamp, which can be difficult to find when the device is installed inside the computer case and when the power is down for the purpose of hardware repairing.

Therefore, because of these fundamental incompatibilities with the working condition and the physical structure of a personal computer case, one skilled in the art would not be motivated to combine Tseng's lighting device with the expansion slot cover in the manner suggested by the Examiner. Even if one would try, one would not obtain Applicants' claimed lamp device and the method of providing illumination for the interior of a computer case. Therefore, Applicants maintain that the claimed invention defined by Claims 13-26 are not unobvious in view of the prior art.

Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests withdrawal of the rejection of Claims 13-26 based upon 35 U.S.C. §103(a).

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It is respectfully submitted that Claims 13-26, the pending claims, are now in condition for allowance and such action is respectfully requested. Applicant's Agent respectfully requests direct telephone communication from the Examiner with a view toward any further action deemed necessary to place the application in final condition for allowance.

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Date of Signature

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